IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-37, 41, 43-54, 58-60, 61, 63-65, 67, 59-78, 84-87, 94, 97, 101, 103, 105-111, 113, 115-117, 132, 136, 137, and 140-153.

Please cancel claims 38, 39, 40, 42, 55, 88, 118, and 138 and substitute therefore amended claims 38, 39, 40, 42, 55, 88, 118, and 138 set forth in Appendix 3.

REMARKS

In The Specification

The specification amendments are set forth in Appendices 1-2. Appendix 1 sets forth the amended specification paragraphs. Appendix 2 shows the amended paragraphs with additions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by bracketing.

Applicants' amendments to the specification add a reference to related applications and correct typographical errors. None of these amendments add new matter.

In The Claims

The claim amendments are set forth in Appendices 3-4. Appendix 3 sets forth the amended claims. Appendix 4 shows the amended claims with additions indicated by underlining and deletions indicated by bracketing. These amendments are summarized below.

Applicants have canceled claims 1-37, 41, 58-60, 61, 63-65, 67, 69-78, 84-87, 94, 97, 101, 103, 105-111, 113, 115-117, 132, and 140-153 and have amended claims 88 and 118 to refer to fewer claims, thereby reducing this application's filing fee. Applicants have amended claim 40 to delete a compound that they are no longer claiming in this application and to recite the subject matter of claim 41 (now cancelled). Applicants have amended claim

loosese oleee

42 to delete its recitation of an intended use and have therefore cancelled claims 43-54, 136, and 137 for reciting specific uses. Applicants have amended claims 38, 39, 40, 42, 55, and 138 to refer to pending claims.

These amendments are made without prejudice and without waiver of applicants' right to pursue the non-elected subject matter in applications claiming priority herefrom.

None of these amendments adds new matter.

Applicants request consideration of the application and early allowance of the pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

James F. Haley, Jr. (Reg. No. 27,794)

Lisa A. Dixon (Reg. No. 40,995)

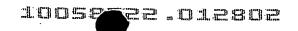
Attorneys for Applicants

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1251 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10020-1104

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APPENDIX 1

Amended Specification Paragraphs

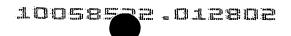
Please add as a first paragraph, immediately after the title:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a divisional of co-pending United States patent application 09/773,477, filed January 31, 2001, which is a divisional of co-pending United States patent application 09/400,639, filed September 21, 1999, now patent no. 6,258,948, which is a divisional of co-pending United States patent application 08/761,483, now patent no. 6,204,261, filed December 6, 1996, which is a continuation-in-part of co-pending United States provisional patent application 60/031,495, filed November 26, 1996, which is a continuation-in-part of co-pending United States patent, application 08/712,878, now patent no. 5,985,863, filed September 12, 1996, and also a continuation-in-part of /co-pending United States patent application 08/598,332, filed February 8, 1996, now patent no, 5,874,424, which is a continuation-in-part of co-pending United States patent application 08/575,641, filed December 20, 1995, now patent no. 6,008,217.

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 17, line 15 and substitute therefore:

The term "heterocycle" or "heterocyclic" refers to a stable mono- or polycyclic compound which may optionally contain one or two double bonds or may optionally contain one or more aromatic rings. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from one to four heteroatoms independently selected from a group including nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur. As used herein, the terms "nitrogen heteroatoms" and "sulphur heteroatoms" include any oxidized form of nitrogen or sulfur and the quaternized form of any basic nitrogen. Heterocycles defined above include, for example, pyrimidinyl, tetrahydroquinolyl, tetrahydroisoquinonlinyl, purinyl, pyrimidyl, indolinyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinoyl, imidazolidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolyl, pyridyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, quinoxolyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiamorpholinyl, furyl, thienyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, β -carbolinyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolidinyl, benzofuranyl, thiamorpholinyl sulfone, benzoxazolyl, oxopiperidinyl, oxopyrrolidinyl, oxazepinyl, azepinyl, isoxazolyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thiadiazolyl, benzodioxolyl, benzothienyl, tetrahydrothiophenyl and sulfolanyl. Further heterocycles are described in A.R. Katritzky and C.W. Rees, eds., Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry: The Structure, Reactions, Synthesis and Use of Heterocyclic Compounds, Vol. 1-8, Pergamon Press, NY (1984).



Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 300, line 15 and substitute therefore:

The pharmaceutical compositions may be in the form of a sterile injectable preparation, for example, as a sterile injectable aqueous or oleaginous suspension. This suspension may be formulated according to techniques known in the art using suitable dispersing or wetting agents (such as, for example, Tween 80) and suspending agents. The sterile injectable preparation may also be a sterile injectable solution or suspension in a non-toxic parenterally-acceptable diluent or solvent, for example, as a solution in 1,3butanediol. Among the acceptable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are mannitol, water, Ringer's solution and isotonic sodium chloride solution. In addition, sterile, fixed oils are conventionally employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose, any bland fixed oil may be employed including synthetic mono- or diglycerides. acids, such as oleic acid and its glyceride derivatives are useful in the preparation of injectables, as are natural pharmaceutically-acceptable oils, such as olive oil or castor oil, especially in their polyoxyethylated versions. These oil solutions or suspensions may also contain a long-chain alcohol diluent or dispersant such as those described in Pharmacopeia Helvetica or a similar alcohol.

43

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 322, line 2 and substitute therefore:

Aliquots of plasma (150µl) were treated with 5% perchloric acid (5µl) then mixed by vortexing and allowed to stand for 90 minutes prior to centrifugation. The resulting supernatant was separated and 20µl was injected for HPLC analysis.

MY

HPLC Conditions

Column 100 x 4.6mm

Kromasil KR 100 5C4

Mobile Phase

0.1m Tris pH7.5

86%

Acetonitrile

14%

Flowrate

1ml/min

Detection

UV at 210nm

Retention Time 3.4 mins

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 324, line 12 and ends at line 19 and substitute therefore:

The whole blood assay is a simple method for measuring the production of IL-1 β (or other cytokines) and the activity of potential inhibitors. The complexity of this assay system, with its full complement of lymphoid and inflammatory cell types, spectrum of plasma proteins and red blood cells is an ideal <u>in vitro</u> representation of human <u>in vivo</u> physiologic conditions.

As

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 331, line 12 and ends at line 18 and substitute therefore:

The efficacy of analogs of 214e were also evaluated in LPS challenged mice after IP administration (Fig. 9) and PO administration

(Fig. 10).

A 6

Table 3 % Inhibition of IL- β production by analogs of 214e in LPS-challenged mice after PO and IP administration (50 mg/kg).

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 345, line 20 and ends at line 22 and substitute therefore:

Step B. N-(N-Acetyl-tyrosinyl-valinyl-(4-

A7

benzyloxyprolinyl))-3-amino-4-oxobutanoic acid
tert-butyl ester semicarbazone.

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 345, line 28 and substitute therefore:

 1 H NMR (500MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.35-7.2 (m, 6H), 7.0 (d,

A8

2H), 6.65(d, 2H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.6-4.45 (m, 4H), 4.3 (br. m, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.7 (m, 1H), 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.6 (m, 3H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.1 (m, 1H), 1.9 (s, 3H), 1.4 (s, 9H), 0.95 (d, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H).

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 346, line 3 and substitute therefore:

49

Step C. N-(N-Acetyl-tyrosinyl-valinyl-(4-benzyloxyprolinyl))-3-amino-4-oxobutanoic acid.

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 362, line 22 and substitute therefore:

(3S) N-(N-Acetyl-(S)-tyrosinyl-(S)-valinyl-(S)-alaninyl)-3amino-4-(2-(7-methoxybenzoxazolyl))-4-oxobutanoate (69a; \underline{R}). A solution of the ester 68a (600.0mg, 0.80mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of methylene chloride and trifluoroacetic acid (65.0ml) was stirred for 1h under a dry atmosphere of N_2 . solution was then reduced in vacuo, taken up in ether and reduced again. This process was repeated six times to afford the crude product as an off white solid. Flash chromatography (gradient 95:5 to 80:20 methylene chloride/methanol) gave 420.8mg (83%) of the title compound as a hygroscopic white solid. The product existed as a mixture of three isomers in CD_3OD , consisting of the keto form (c 50%), and its acyloxy keto form (two isomers at C-4, c 50%): m.p. decomposes above 150°C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ -33.2°* (c 0.17, methanol); IR (KBr) 3300, 1715, 1658, 1650, 1531, 1517, 1204; 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.46-7.19 (2H, m), 7.16-6.91 (3H, m), 6.70-6.59 (2H, m), 5.62-5.49 (1H, m), 5.00-4.72 (1H, obscured m), 4.69-4.51 (1H, m), 4.49-4.08 (2H, m), 4.05-3.89 (3H, m), 3.16-2.47 (4H, m), 2.05-1.78 (4H, m), 1.41-1.11, 1.05-0.70 (9H, 2 x m). Anal. Calcd. for

A10 $C_{31}H_{37}N_{5}O_{10}$. $3H_{2}O$: C, 53.67; H, 6.25; N, 10.10. Found: C, 53.76; H, 5.56; N, 10.28. M.S. (+ FAB); 640 (M⁺ + 1); 435, 147.

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 363, line 16 and substitute therefore:

(3S) t-Butyl N-(N-acetyl-(S)-tyrosinyl-(S)-valinyl-(S)alaninyl)-3-amino-4-(2-(4-methoxybenzoxazolyl))-4-oxobutanoate (69b; 5), was prepared according to the method described for the acid 69a which afforded the hygroscopic title compound 252mg (96%). The product existed as a mixture of three isomers in CD₃OD, consisting of the keto form, and its acyloxy ketal form (two isomers at C-4). The product existed as a single isomer in d-6 DMSO: m.p. 200-203°C (dec.); $[\alpha]_n^{24}$ -38.0° (c 0.23, methanol); IR (KBr) 3289, 2968, 1718, 1713, 1658, 1634, 1548, 1517, 1506, 1461, 1453, 1393, 1369, 1268, 1228, 1174, 1092; ¹H NMR (d_6 -DMSO) δ 9.20 (1H, brs), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 6.2), 8.10 (2H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, J = 8.7), 7.61 (1H, t, J = 8.2), 7.46 (1H, d, J = 8.2), 7.08 (3H, m), 6.65 (2H, d, J= 8.3), 5.50 (1H, q, J = 6.5), 4.50 (1H, m), 4.37 (1H, m), 4.20 (1H, m), 4.05 (3H, s), 3.09-2.77 (4H, m), 1.94 (1H, m), 1.79 (3H, s), 1.23 (3H, d, J = 7.0), 0.82 (6H, m). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{31}H_{37}N_5O_{10}$. 1.5 H_2O : C, 55.85; H, 6.05; N, 10.51. Found: C, 55.21; H, 5.69; N, 10.13. M.S. (+ FAB); 640 $(M^{+} + FAB)$ 1, 22%); 107 (100).



Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 375, line 28 and substitute therefore:

(3S) 3(2(6-Benzyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-(3-

phenylpropionylamino) -1-pyridyl) acetylamino-5-(2chlorophenylmethylthio)-4-oxopentanoic acid (125a). t-Butyl-3(2(6-benzyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-(3-phenylpropionylamino)-1pyridyl)acetyl-amino-5-(2-chlorophenylmethylthio)-4oxopentanoate (124a) (400mg, 0.56mmol) in dichloromethane (3ml) at 0 °C was treated with trifluoroacetic acid (3ml) and stirred at 0 °C for 1h and room temperature for 0.5h. solution was concentrated then redissolved in dichloromethane and reconcentrated. This procedure was repeated three times. The residue was stirred in ether for 1hr and filtered to yield a colourless solid (364mg, 99%): mp. 165-7 °C; $\left[\alpha\right]_{n}^{22}$ -27.7 ° (c 0.2, CH₂Cl₂); IR (KBr) 3289, 1712, 1682, 1657, 1645, 1593, 1562, 1527, 1497, 1416, 1203, 1182; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (1H, d), 8.21 (1H, s), 7.70 (1H, d), 7.22 (14H, m), 6.24 (1H, d), 5.03 (1H, m), 4.65 (2H, m), 4.06 (2H, s), 3.69 (2H, m), 3.23 (2H, m), 2.88 (6H, m).

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 384, line 25 and substitute therefore:

(1s,9s) t-Butyl 9-acetylamino-6,10-dioxo-1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octahydro-6H-pyridazino [1,2-a]-[1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylate

(211c). Acetic anhydride (307mg, 3.01mmol) was added to a

stirred mixture of t-butyl 9-amino-6,10-dioxo
1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octahydro-6H-pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine
1-carboxylate

(GB 2,128,984; 813.7mg, 2.74mmol), diisopropylethylamine (884mg, 6.84mmol) and $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$ (20ml). The mixture was kept for 1h then diluted with EtOAc, washed with NaHCO3 solution then brine, dried (MgSO4) and concentrated to yield a colourless oil. The product was purified by flash chromatography (0.5-8% MeOH/CH2Cl2) to afford **211c** (804mg, 71%) of colourless powder: mp 162-3 °C; [α] $_{\mathrm{D}}^{23}$ -109 (c 1.03, $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$); IR(KBr) 3358, 2974, 1733, 1693, 1668, 1528, 1462, 1431, 1406, 1371, 1278, 1271, 1250, 1233, 1217, 1154, 1124; 1 H NMR (CDCl3) δ 6.32 (1H, d), 5.29-5.25 (1H, m), 4.98-4.85 (1H, m), 4.68-4.58 (1H, m), 3.55-3.39 (1H, m), 2.91-2.66 (2H, m), 2.39-2.18 (2H, m), 2.03 (3H, s), 1.88-1.64 (4H, m), 1.47 (9H, s); Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{C_{16}H_{25}N_3O_5}$: C, 56.62; H, 7.43; N, 12.38. Found: C, 56.62; H, 7.43; N, 12.36; MS (+ FAB) 340 (M⁺ + 1, 40%), 284 (100).

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 435, line 4 and substitute therefore:

[3S (2S)] t-Butyl 1-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-(3-

benzyloxycarbonylamino-2-phthalimidopropionyl)pyridazine-3-carboxylate (267). A suspension of the acid 266 (1.32g, 3.58mmol) in dry ether (37ml) was treated with phosphorus pentachloride (1.04g, 5mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 2h. The solution was filtered to remove unreacted

phosphorus pentachloride then evaporated to dryness. residue was treated with dry toluene (25ml) then evaporated to dryness. This process was repeated several times. resulting oil was dissolved in dry dichloromethane (25ml), cooled to 0 °C and treated with a solution of (3S) t-butyl 1benzyloxycarbonylpyridazine-3-carboxylate (1.15q, 3.58mmol) in dry dichloromethane (2ml) followed by 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (25ml). The mixture was stirred rapidly at room temperature for 20h then diluted with ethyl acetate (100ml) and acidified to pH2 with 1M HCl. The organic phase was washed twice with dilute HCl solution then brine, dried $(MgSO_4)$ and concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by flash chromatography (2-20% ethyl acetate/dichloromethane then 10-20% methanol/dichloromethane) to afford (267), 1.25g (52%) as a white powder: IR (KBr) 3367, 2955, 1722, 1517, 1455, 1387, 1369, 1251, 1153, 721; ^{1}H NMR (CDCl $_{3}$) δ 7.81 (2H, m), 7.74 (2H, m), 7.63 (1H, brs), 7.31 (10H, m), 5.46-4.76 (5H, m), 4.07-3.54 (4H, m), 2.4 (1H, m), 2.0-1.6 (3H, m), 1.40 (9H, s); MS (ES+), 671 (M+1), 693 (M+Na).

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 481, line 7 and substitute therefore:

AIS

⁽³S)-2-0xo-3-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-7,9-dimethyl-1H-1,5-benzodiazepine-1-acetic acid benzyl ester (600c).

Step A. (2S) -2-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-nitro-3,5-

AIS

dimethylphenylamino)-propionic acid. Prepared by a method similar as described for 600a/103 (Step A), except 2-fluoro-4,6-dimethyl-nitrobenzene was used instead of 2-fluoronitrobenzene to give the desired compound in 93% yield.

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 481, line 16 and substitute therefore:

Step B. (2S)-2-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-amino-3,5-dimethylphenyl-amino)-propionic acid. (2S)-2-tert-

Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-nitro-3,5-dimethylphenyl-amino)propionic acid was converted to the title compound in quantitative yield as described in the preparation of 600a/103 (Step B).

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 494, line 24 and substitute therefore:

(3S)-3-[(3S)-2-Oxo-3-benzoylamino-5-methanesulfonyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,5-benzodiazepin-1-acetylamino]4-oxo-butyric acid (605m). 64.5 mg (34%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, existing as diastereomers of the hemiacetal & open form of the aldehyde) δ 9.48 (0.2H, s), 8.85-8.72 (1H, m), 8.65-8.60 (0.8 H, d), 8.30-8.26 (0.2 H, d), 7.95-7.88 (2H,d), 7.6-7.45 (6H, m), 7.44-7.38 (1H, m), 5.78-5.75 (0.2H, d), 5.48 (0.6H, s), 4.85-4.70 (2H, m), 4.62-4.54 (1H, d), 4.50-4.40 (2H, m), 4.25-4.14 (1H, m), 3.9-3.85 (1H, m), 3.16 (3H, s), 3.05-2.3 (2, m).



Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 495, line 6 and substitute therefore:

(3S) -3-[(3S) -2-0xo-3-benzoylamino-5-(naphthylene-2-carbonyl)-

2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,5-benzodiazepin-1-acetylamino]4-oxo-

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 498, line 5 and substitute therefore:

Step A. A solution of 204 (223 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 603r (300mg; 0.36 mmol) in 4 ml of DMF and 4 ml of CH₂Cl₂ was treated with (Ph₃P)₂PdCl₂ (10 mg), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (135 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (115 mg, 0.6 mmol). Tri-n-butyl tin hydride (219 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was poured onto EtOAc and washed with aq. 10% NaHSO₄, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and sat. aq. NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Chromatography (flash, SiO₂, 0% to 50% EtOAc/hexane) gave 360 mg (86%) of 607a as a foam.

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 528, line 8 and substitute therefore:

[1S,9S(2RS,3S)] 9-Benzoylamino-6,10-dioxo-1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10octahydro-N-(2-isopropoxy-5-oxo-tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-6Hpyridazino-[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxamide (2100a). A solution of 214e (101 mg, 0.23 mmol) in isopropanol (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature with a catalytic amount of ptoluenesulfonic acid (10 mg). After 75 minutes, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated NaHCO3 and extracted with The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and CH₂Cl₂ concentrated. Flash chromatography (SiO2, CH2Cl2 to EtOAc) afforded 56 mg (51%) of 2100a as a white solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃; mixture of diastereomers) δ 7.9-7.8 (2H,m), 7.6-7.5 (1H, m), 7.5-7.4 (2H, m), 7.1 (O.5H, d), 6.9 (0.5H, d), 6.4 (0.5H,d), 5.6 (0.5H, d), 5.3 (0.5H, s), 5.2-5.1 (1H, m), 4.95 (0.5H, m), 4.75-4.5 (1.5H, m), 4.35 (0.5H, t), 4.1 (0.5H, m), 3.98 (0.5H, m), 3.3-2.75 (4H, m), 2.5-2.4 (2H, m), 2.25 (1H, m), 2.1-1.9 (3H,m) 1.75-1.55 (2H,m).

Please delete the paragraph that begins at page 529, line 10 and substitute therefore:

1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octahydro-6H-pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]
diazepine-1-carboxamido)-4,4-diethoxy-butyric acid, ethyl
ester (2100b). A solution of 214e (16 mg, 0.036 mmol) in
ethanol (2 ml) was stirred at room temperature with a
catalytic amount of p-toluenesulfonic acid (2 mg). After 5

[3S(1S,9S)] 3-(9-Benzoylformylamino-6,10-dioxo-



days, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated NaHCO $_3$ and extracted with CH $_2$ Cl $_2$. The combined extracts were dried over Na $_2$ SO $_4$ and concentrated. Flash chromatography (SiO $_2$, CH $_2$ Cl $_2$:EtOAc 95:5 v/v) afforded 16 mg (81%) of **2100b** as a white solid: 1 H NMR (CDCl $_3$) δ 7.85-7.74 (2H,m), 7.55-7.38 (3H,m), 7.04-6.95 (1H,d), 6.61-6.48 (1H,d), 5.15-5.08 (1H,m), 4.63-4.53 (1H,m), 4.52-4.45 (1H,m), 4.42-4.35 (1H,m), 4.15-4.05 (2H,m), 3.74-3.60 (2H,m), 3.57-3.42 (2H,m), 3.39-3.28 (1H,m), 3.03-2.93 (1H,m), 2.92-2.82 (1H,m), 2.65-2.52 (2H,m), 2.42-2.25 (1H,m), 2.20-1.88 (4H,m), 1.76-1.50 (2H,m), 1.35-1.10 (9H,m).

A21

14



APPENDIX 2

Amended Specification Paragraphs Marked to Show Amendments

The following was added as a first paragraph, immediately after the title:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS This application is a divisional of co-pending United States patent application 09/773,477, filed January 31, 2001, which is a divisional of co-pending United States patent application 09/400,639, filed September 21, 1999, now patent no. 6,258,948, which is a divisional of co-pending United States patent application 08/761,483, now patent no. 6,204,261, filed December 6, 1996, which is a continuation-in-part of co-pending United States provisional patent application 60/031,495, filed November 26, 1996, which is a continuation-in-part of co-pending United States patent application 08/712,878, now patent no. 5,985,863, filed September 12, 1996, and also a continuation-in-part of co-pending United States patent application 08/598,332, filed February 8, 1996, now patent no, 5,874,424, which is a continuation-in-part of co-pending United States patent application 08/575,641, filed December 20, 1995, now patent no. 6,008,217.

The paragraph that begins at page 17, line 15 was amended as follows:

The term "heterocycle" or "heterocyclic" refers to a stable mono- or polycyclic compound which may optionally contain one or two double bonds or may optionally contain one or more aromatic rings. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from one to four heteroatoms independently selected from a group including nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur. As used herein, the terms "nitrogen heteroatoms" and "sulphur heteroatoms" include any oxidized form of nitrogen or sulfur and the quaternized form of any basic nitrogen. Heterocycles defined above include, for example, pyrimidinyl, tetrahydroquinolyl, tetrahydroisoquinonlinyl, purinyl, pyrimidyl, indolinyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinoyl, imidazolidinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indolyl, pyridyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, quinoxolyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiamorpholinyl, furyl, thienyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, β -carbolinyl, tetrazolyl, thiazolidinyl, [benzofuranoyl] benzofuranyl, thiamorpholinyl sulfone, benzoxazolyl, oxopiperidinyl, [oxopyrroldinyl, oxoazepinyl] oxopyrrolidinyl, oxazepinyl, azepinyl, isoxazolyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thiadiazolyl, benzodioxolyl, benzothienyl, tetrahydrothiophenyl and sulfolanyl. Further heterocycles are described in A.R. Katritzky and C.W. Rees, eds., Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry: The Structure, Reactions, Synthesis

and Use of Heterocyclic Compounds,* Vol. 1-8, Pergamon Press, NY (1984).

The paragraph that begins at page 300, line 15 was amended as follows:

The pharmaceutical compositions may be in the form of a sterile injectable preparation, for example, as a sterile injectable aqueous or oleaginous suspension. This suspension may be formulated according to techniques known in the art using suitable dispersing or wetting agents (such as, for example, Tween 80) and suspending agents. The sterile injectable preparation may also be a sterile injectable solution or suspension in a non-toxic parenterally-acceptable diluent or solvent, for example, as a solution in 1,3butanediol. Among the acceptable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are mannitol, water, Ringer's solution and isotonic sodium chloride solution. In addition, sterile, fixed oils are conventionally employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose, any bland fixed oil may be employed including synthetic mono- or diglycerides. acids, such as oleic acid and its glyceride derivatives are useful in the preparation of injectables, as are natural pharmaceutically-acceptable oils, such as olive oil or castor oil, especially in their polyoxyethylated versions. These oil solutions or suspensions may also contain a long-chain alcohol

Text underlined in the original.

diluent or dispersant such as [Ph. Helv] those described in Pharmacopeia Helvetica or a similar alcohol.

The paragraph that begins at page 322, line 2 was amended as follows:

Aliquots of plasma (150µl) were treated with 5% perchloric acid (5µl) then mixed by vortexing and allowed to stand for 90 minutes prior to centrifugation. The resulting supernatant was separated and 20ul was injected for HPLC analysis.

HPLC Conditions**

Column

 100×4.6 mm

Kromasil KR 100 5C4

Mobile Phase 0.1m Tris [ph7.5] pH7.5 86%

Acetonitrile

14%

Flowrate

1ml/min

Detection

UV at 210nm

Retention Time 3.4 mins

The paragraph that begins at page 324, line 12 and ends at line 19 was amended as follows:

The whole blood assay is a simple method for measuring the production of [IL-1b] $\underline{IL-1\beta}$ (or other cytokines) and the activity of potential inhibitors. The complexity of

Text underlined in the original.

Text underlined in the original.



this assay system, with its full complement of lymphoid and inflammatory cell types, spectrum of plasma proteins and red blood cells is an ideal <u>in vitro</u>* representation of human <u>in vivo</u>** physiologic conditions.

The paragraph that begins at page 331, line 12 and ends at line 18 was amended as follows:

The efficacy of analogs of **214e** were also evaluated in LPS challenged mice after IP administration (**Fig. 9**) and PO administration

(Fig. 10).

Table 3*** % Inhibition of IL- β production by analogs of 214e in [LPs-chellenged] LPS-challenged mice after PO and IP administration (50 mg/kg).

The paragraph that begins at page 345, line 20 and ends at line 22 was amended as follows:

Step B. IN-(N-Acetyl-tyrosinyl-valinyl-(4-
benzyloxyprolinyl) -3-amino-4oxobutanoic acid

tert-butyl-ester-semicarbazone.]****

^{*} Text underlined in the original.

^{**} Text underlined in the original.

^{***} Text underlined in the original.

^{****} Text underlined in the original.

N-(N-Acetyl-tyrosinyl-valinyl-(4-benzyloxyprolinyl))-3-amino-4-oxobutanoic acid tert-butyl ester semicarbazone.*

The paragraph that begins at page 345, line 28 was amended as follows:

 1 H NMR (500MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.35-7.2 (m, 6H), 7.0 (d, 2H), 6.65(d, 2H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.6-4.45 (m, 4H), 4.3 (br. m, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.7 (m, 1H), 2.95 (m, [IH] 1 H), 2.75-2.6 (m, 3H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.1 (m, 1H), 1.9 (s, 3H), 1.4 (s, 9H), 0.95 (d, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H).

The paragraph that begins at page 346, line 3 was amended as follows:

Step C. [N-(N-Acetyl-tyrosinyl-valinyl-(4-benzyloxyprolinyl))-3-amino-4oxobutanoic

acid.]**

N-(N-Acetyl-tyrosinyl-valinyl-(4-benzyloxyprolinyl))-3-amino-4-oxobutanoic

acid.***

^{*} Text underlined in original. Changes highlighted in bold.

^{**} Text underlined in the original.

^{***} Text underlined in original. Changes highlighted in bold.



The paragraph that begins at page 362, line 22 was amended as follows:

(3S) N-(N-Acetyl-(S)-tyrosinyl-(S)-valinyl-(S)-alaninyl)-3amino-4-(2-(7-methoxybenzoxazolyl))-4-oxobutanoate (69a; R).* A solution of the ester 68a (600.0mg, 0.80mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of methylene chloride and trifluoroacetic acid (65.0ml) was stirred for 1h under a dry atmosphere of N_2 . solution was then reduced in vacuo, taken up in ether and reduced again. This process was repeated six times to afford the crude product as an off white solid. Flash chromatography (gradient 95:5 to 80:20 methylene chloride/methanol) gave 420.8mg (83%) of the title compound as a hygroscopic white solid. The product existed as a mixture of three isomers in CD₃OD, consisting of the keto form (c 50%), and its [acycloxy] acyloxy keto form (two isomers at C-4, c 50%): m.p. decomposes above 150°C; $[\alpha]_n^{24}$ -33.2° (c 0.17, methanol); IR (KBr) 3300, 1715, 1658, 1650, 1531, 1517, 1204; $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ NMR (CD_3OD) δ 7.46-7.19 (2H, m), 7.16-6.91 (3H, m), 6.70-6.59 (2H, m)m), 5.62-5.49 (1H, m), 5.00-4.72 (1H, [obscurred] obscured m), 4.69-4.51 (1H, m), 4.49-4.08 (2H, m), 4.05-3.89 (3H, m), 3.16-2.47 (4H, m), 2.05-1.78 (4H, m), 1.41-1.11, 1.05-0.70 (9H, 2 x)m). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{31}H_{37}N_5O_{10}$. $3H_2O$: C, 53.67; H, 6.25; N, 10.10. Found: C, 53.76; H, 5.56; N, 10.28. M.S. (+ FAB); $640 (M^{+} + 1); 435, 147.$

^{*} Text underlined in the original.



The paragraph that begins at page 363, line 16 was amended as follows:

(3S) t-Butyl N-(N-acetyl-(S)-tyrosinyl-(S)-valinyl-(S)alaninyl) - 3 - amino - 4 - (2 - (4 - methoxybenzoxazolyl)) - 4 - oxobutanoate (69b; S), * was prepared according to the method described for the acid 69a which afforded the hygroscopic title compound 252mg (96%). The product existed as a mixture of three isomers in CD3OD, consisting of the keto form, and its [acycloxy] acyloxy ketal form (two isomers at C-4). The product existed as a single isomer in d-6 DMSO: m.p. 200-203°C (dec.); $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ -38.0° (c 0.23, methanol); IR (KBr) 3289, 2968, 1718, 1713, 1658, 1634, 1548, 1517, 1506, 1461, 1453, 1393, 1369, 1268, 1228, 1174, 1092; 1 H NMR (d_{6} -DMSO) δ 9.20 (1H, brs), 8.71 (1H, d, J = 6.2), 8.10 (2H, m), 7.83 (1H, d, J = 8.7), 7.61 (1H, t, J = 8.2), 7.46 (1H, d, J = 8.2), 7.08 (3H, m), 6.65 (2H, d, J = 8.3), 5.50 (1H, q, J = 6.5), 4.50 (1H, m), 4.37 (1H, m), 4.20 (1H, m), 4.05 (3H, s), 3.09-2.77 (4H, m), 1.94 (1H, m), 1.79 (3H, s), 1.23 (3H, d, J =7.0), 0.82 (6H, m). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{31}H_{37}N_5O_{10}$. 1.5H₂O: 55.85; H, 6.05; N, 10.51. Found: C, 55.21; H, 5.69; N, 10.13. M.S. (+ FAB); 640 $(M^+ + 1, 22\%)$; 107 (100).

^{*} Text underlined in the original.



The paragraph that begins at page 375, line 28 was amended as follows:

(3S) 3(2(6-Benzyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-(3phenylpropionylamino) -1-pyridyl) acetylamino-5-(2chlorophenylmethylthio)-4-oxopentanoic acid (125a). t-Butyl-3(2(6-benzyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3-(3-phenylpropionylamino)-1pyridyl)acetyl-amino-5-(2-chlorophenylmethylthio)-4oxopentanoate (124a) (400mg, 0.56mmol) in dichloromethane (3ml) at 0 °C was treated with trifluoroacetic acid (3ml) and stirred at 0 °C for 1h and room temperature for 0.5h. solution was concentrated then redissolved in dichloromethane and reconcentrated. This procedure was repeated three times. The residue was stirred in ether for 1hr and filtered to yield a colourless solid (364mg, 99%): mp. 165-7 °C; $\left[\alpha\right]_{n}^{22}$ -27.7 ° (c 0.2, CH₂Cl₂); IR (KBr) 3289, 1712, 1682, 1657, 1645, 1593, 1562, 1527, 1497, 1416, 1203, 1182; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) [d] δ 8.47 (1H, d), 8.21 (1H, s), 7.70 (1H, d), 7.22 (14H, m), 6.24 (1H, d), 5.03 (1H, m), 4.65 (2H, m), 4.06 (2H, s), 3.69 (2H, m),

The paragraph that begins at page 384, line 25 was amended as follows:

3.23 (2H, m), 2.88 (6H, m).

(18,98) t-Butyl 9-acetylamino-6,10-dioxo-1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octahydro-6H-pyridazino [1,2-a]-[1,2]diazepine-1-carboxylate (211c). Acetic anhydride (307mg, 3.01mmol) was added to a

stirred mixture of t-butyl 9-amino-6,10-dioxo
1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octahydro-6H-pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine
1-carboxylate

(GB 2,128,984; 813.7mg, 2.74mmol), diisopropylethylamine (884mg, 6.84mmol) and $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$ (20ml). The mixture was kept for 1h then diluted with EtOAc, washed with NaHCO3 solution then brine, dried (MgSO4) and concentrated to yield a colourless oil. The product was purified by flash chromatography (0.5-8% MeOH/CH2Cl2) to afford **211c** (804mg, 71%) of colourless powder: mp 162-3 °C; [α] $_{\mathrm{D}}^{23}$ -109 ° 1.03, $\mathrm{CH_2Cl_2}$); IR(KBr) 3358, 2974, 1733, 1693, 1668, 1528, 1462, 1431, 1406, 1371, 1278, 1271, 1250, 1233, 1217, 1154, 1124; [δ] 1 H NMR (CDCl3) [d] δ 6.32 (1H, d), 5.29-5.25 (1H, m), 4.98-4.85 (1H, m), 4.68-4.58 (1H, m), 3.55-3.39 (1H, m), 2.91-2.66 (2H, m), 2.39-2.18 (2H, m), 2.03 (3H, s), 1.88-1.64 (4H, m), 1.47 (9H, s); Anal. Calcd for $\mathrm{Cl_6H_25N_3O_5}$: C, 56.62; H, 7.43; N, 12.38. Found: C, 56.62; H, 7.43; N, 12.36; MS (+ FAB) 340 (M⁺ + 1, 40%), 284 (100).

The paragraph that begins at page 435, line 4 was amended as follows:

[3S (2S)] t-Butyl 1-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-(3-

benzyloxycarbonylamino-2-phthalimidopropionyl)pyridazine-3-carboxylate (267). A suspension of the acid 266 (1.32g, 3.58mmol) in dry ether (37ml) was treated with phosphorus pentachloride (1.04g, 5mmol) and stirred at room temperature for 2h. The solution was filtered to remove unreacted

phosphorus pentachloride then evaporated to dryness. residue was treated with dry toluene (25ml) then evaporated to dryness. This process was repeated several times. resulting oil was dissolved in dry dichloromethane (25ml), cooled to 0 °C and treated with a solution of (3S) t-butyl 1benzyloxycarbonylpyridazine-3-carboxylate (1.15g, 3.58mmol) in dry dichloromethane (2ml) followed by 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (25ml). The mixture was stirred rapidly at room temperature for 20h then diluted with ethyl acetate (100ml) and acidified to pH2 with 1M HCl. The organic phase was washed twice with dilute HCl solution then brine, dried $(MgSO_4)$ and concentrated. The resulting oil was purified by flash chromatography (2-20% ethyl acetate/dichloromethane then 10-20% methanol/dichloromethane) to afford (267), 1.25g (52%) as a white powder: IR (KBr) 3367, 2955, 1722, 1517, 1455, 1387, 1369, 1251, 1153, 721; [1 HÊNMR] 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (2H, m), 7.74 (2H, m), 7.63 (1H, brs), 7.31 (10H, m), 5.46-4.76 (5H, m), 4.07-3.54 (4H, m), 2.4 (1H, m), 2.0-1.6 (3H, m), 1.40 (9H, s); MS (ES+), 671 (M + 1), 693 (M + Na).

The paragraph that begins at page 481, line 7 was amended as follows:

[(3S)-2-0xo3-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-7,9-dimethyl-1H-1,5-benzodiazepine-1-acetic acid benzyl ester (600c).]

(3S)-2-0xo-3-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-7,9-dimethyl-1H-1,5-benzodiazepine-1-acetic acid benzyl ester (600c).

Step A.* (2S)-2-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-nitro-3,5-dimethylphenylamino)-propionic acid. Prepared by a method similar as described for 600a/103 (Step A), except 2-fluoro-4,6-dimethyl-nitrobenzene was used instead of 2-fluoronitrobenzene to give the desired compound in 93% yield.

The paragraph that begins at page 481, line 16 was amended as follows:

Step B.** (2S)-2-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-amino-3,5-dimethylphenyl-amino)-propionic acid. (2S)-2-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-nitro-3,5-dimethylphenyl-amino)propionic acid was converted to the title compound in [quantitive] quantitative yield as described in the [prepartation] preparation of 600a/103 (Step B).

The paragraph that begins at page 494, line 24 was amended as follows:

(3s)-3-[(3s)-2-Oxo-3-benzoylamino-5-methanesulfonyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,5-benzodiazepin-1-acetylamino]4-oxo-butyric acid (605m). 64.5 mg (34%) as a white solid: ¹H NMR (DMSO-

^{*} Text underlined in the original.

^{**} Text underlined in the original.

 d_6 , [exisitng] existing as diastereomers of the hemiacetal & open form of the aldehyde) δ 9.48 (0.2H, s), 8.85-8.72 (1H, m), 8.65-8.60 (0.8 H, d), 8.30-8.26 (0.2 H, d), 7.95-7.88 (2H,d), 7.6-7.45 (6H, m), 7.44-7.38 (1H, m), 5.78-5.75 (0.2H, d), 5.48 (0.6H, s), 4.85-4.70 (2H, m), 4.62-4.54 (1H, d), 4.50-4.40 (2H, m), 4.25-4.14 (1H, m), 3.9-3.85 (1H, m), 3.16 (3H, s), 3.05-2.3 (2, m).

The paragraph that begins at page 495, line 6 was amended as follows:

 $[(3S)-3-[(3S)-2-0xo-3-benzoylamino-5-(naphthlene-2-carbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,5-benzodiazepin-1-acetylamino] 4-oxobutyric acid (605n).] <math display="block"> \underline{(3S)-3-[(3S)-2-0xo-3-benzoylamino-5-(naphthylene-2-carbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,5-(naphthylene-2-carbonyl)$

benzodiazepin-1-acetylamino]4-oxo-butyric acid (605n). 103 mg (17%) as a white solid: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 1.9(s, 3H), 2.5(m, 1H), 2.65(m, 1H), 3.75(m, 1H), 4.3(m,1H), 4.5-4.7(m, 3H), 4.85-5.1(m, 2H), 7.3-7.65(m, 6H), 7.85-8.05(m, 4H), 8.45(s, 1H).

The paragraph that begins at page 498, line 5 was amended as follows:

<u>Step A.*</u> A solution of **204** (223 mg, 0.5 mmol) and **603r** (300mg; 0.36 mmol) in 4 ml of DMF and 4 ml of CH_2Cl_2 was treated with

^{*} Text underlined in the original.



(Ph₃P)₂PdCl₂ (10 mg), [1-hydroxybenzotriazle]

1-hydroxybenzotriazole (135 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (115 mg, 0.6 mmol). Tri-n-butyl tin hydride (219 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction and stirred for 18 h. The reaction was poured onto EtOAc and washed with aq. 10% NaHSO₄, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and sat. aq. NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Chromatography (flash, SiO₂, 0% to 50% EtOAc/hexane) gave 360 mg (86%) of 607a as a foam.

The paragraph that begins at page 528, line 8 was amended as follows:

[1s,9s(2Rs,3s)] 9-Benzoylamino-6,10-dioxo-1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octahydro-N-(2-isopropoxy-5-oxo-tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-6H-pyridazino-[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxamide (2100a). A solution of 214e (101 mg, 0.23 mmol) in isopropanol (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature with a catalytic amount of p-toluenesulfonic acid (10 mg). After 75 minutes, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated NaHCO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂ to EtOAc) afforded 56 mg (51%) of 2100a as a white solid: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃; mixture of diastereomers) δ 7.9-7.8 (2H,m), 7.6-7.5 (1H, m), 7.5-7.4 (2H, m), 7.1 (0.5H, d), 6.9 (0.5H, d), 6.4 (0.5H,d), 5.6 (0.5H, d), 5.3 [(0,5H, s)] (0.5H, s), 5.2-5.1 (1H, m), 4.95 (0.5H, m), 4.75-4.5 (1.5H, m), 4.35 (0.5H, t),





4.1 (0.5H, m), 3.98 (0.5H, m), 3.3-2.75 (4H, m), 2.5-2.4 (2H,m), 2.25 (1H, m), 2.1-1.9 (3H,m) 1.75-1.55 (2H,m).

The paragraph that begins at page 529, line 10 was amended as follows:

[3S(1S,9S)] 3-(9-Benzoylformylamino-6,10-dioxo-1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10-octahydro-6H-pyridazino[1,2-a][1,2]diazepine-1-carboxamido)-4,4-diethoxy-butyric acid, ethyl ester (2100b). A solution of 214e (16 mg, 0.036 mmol) in ethanol (2 ml) was stirred at room temperature with a catalytic amount of p-toluenesulfonic acid (2 mg). After 5 days, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated NaHCO3 and extracted with CH2Cl2 The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, CH_2Cl_2 : EtOAc 95:5 v/v) afforded 16 mg (81%) of **2100b** as a white solid: ${}^{1}H$ NMR (CDCl₃) [d] $\underline{\delta}$ 7.85-7.74 (2H,m), 7.55-7.38 (3H,m), 7.04-6.95 (1H,d), 6.61-6.48 (1H,d), 5.15-5.08 (1H,m), 4.63-4.53 (1H,m), 4.52-4.45 (1H,m), 4.42-4.35 (1H,m), 4.15-4.05 (2H,m), 3.74-3.60 (2H,m), 3.57-3.42 (2H,m), 3.39-3.28 (1H, m), 3.03-2.93 (1H, m), 2.92-2.82 (1H, m), 2.65-2.52 (2H, m), 2.42-2.25 (1H,m), 2.20-1.88 (4H,m), 1.76-1.50 (2H,m), 1.35-1.10 (9H,m).



APPENDIX 3

Amended Claims

38. The compound according to claims 62 or 68, selected from the group consisting of:

220b

$$H_{3}C \stackrel{N}{\circ}H \stackrel{N}{\circ$$

-

307b 429 820b A22 823b 823e 826e 827e

907a
$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c}$$

A22

39. The compound according to claim 62; selected from the group consisting of:

605c

605d , OH H O H OH

605e

A22

605g N O CH ;

605h ON OH OH ;



605i

605j

605m

605n

A22

605p

605q

620 N N N CH H O H O

621

622

A22

623 , N N N N H H

625 H₃C S N N N H O H O CH₃

627
$$H_3C \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow CH ;$$

$$H_3C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow H ;$$

$$A^{2^{2}}$$

$$\downarrow^{0}$$

634
$$H_3C \rightarrow CH$$
 ; and H

H₃C-V CH CH N N H O

40. The compound according to claims 62 or 68, selected from the group consisting of:

214c
$$H_3C \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} H \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} H \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} H \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} H$$

406
$$\begin{array}{c} C1 & O \\ N & N \\ N & O \\ H & O \\ N & H \end{array} \right) OH \\ H$$

410
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

413
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ N \\ N \\ O \\ N \\ M \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ N \\ M \\ O \\ O \end{array}$$

416
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ H \end{array}$$

419
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ N \\ O \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ N \\ O \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ O \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ O \\ O \end{array}$$

423 , A 23 , A 24 , A 2

425 , CH H

A22

 \mathcal{H}^{2}

447 HN ON HOH

448 OH HON OH HON OH

449 OH OH ;

450 ON NO OH NO OH

451 OH OH OH OH

A22

458 F H OH H

CI CH CH H O H O H O

464

CI H O H OH ;

465 H, C, N, O, N, O, O,

468 $F \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow OH$ $F \longrightarrow OH$ $F \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow O$

469 H₃C O H O H O

470 , NOT SHOW THE SHOOT SHOW THE SHOW THE SHOOT SHOW THE SHOW THE SHOOT SHOW THE SHOOT SHOW THE SHOW THE

A22 475

A22 481

481s

482s

A22 485

497

498

A22 499

814c

817c

A22

A22

CH₃O H OH H

A22

A22

1031
$$0 \times 10^{-1}$$
 0×10^{-1} $0 \times 10^{-$

A22

1038

A22

A22

A22

A22

A22 1072

A22

1081s

ON NON HOLL

H₃C N H CI

1082 CI N N N N OH H

 $4^{2^{2}}$ 1083

1082s ;

1093

1094 OH HOON H

1095 , N N N OH H

1096 , N N N OH H

1097 , N N N N OH H

1098 , N N N OH H

1099 , N N N N OH H

42. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 38-40, 57, 62, 66, 68, 79-83, 88-93, 104, 112, 114, 118-131, 133-135 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

A24

A method for treating or preventing a disease 55. selected from the group consisting of an IL-1 mediated disease, an apoptosis mediated disease, an inflammatory disease, an autoimmune disease, a destructive bone disorder, a proliferative disorder, an infectious disease, a degenerative disease, a necrotic disease, osteoarthritis, pancreatitis, asthma, adult respiratory distress syndrome, glomeralonephritis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, chronic thyroiditis, Grave's disease, autoimmune gastritis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I), autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, chronic active hepatitis, myasthenia gravis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, psoriasis, graft vs host disease, osteoporosis, multiple myeloma-related bone disorder, acute myelogenous leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, metastatic melanoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, multiple myeloma, sepsis, septic shock, Shigellosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, cerebral ischemia, myocardial ischemia, spinal muscular atrophy, multiple sclerosis, AIDS-related encephalitis, HIVrelated encephalitis, aging, alopecia, and neurological damage due to stroke in a patient comprising the step of administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 42.

88. The compound according to claim 80, wherein R_5 is $-C(0)-R_{10}$ or $-C(0)-C(0)-R_{10}$.



118. The compound according to claims 104 or 114, wherein R_5 is $-C(0)-R_{10}$ or $-C(0)C(0)-R_{10}$.

disease selected from an IGIF mediated disease, an IFN-y

mediated disease, an inflammatory disease, an autoimmune

disease, an infectious disease, a proliferative disease, a

A method for treating or preventing a

osteoarthritis, acute pancreatitis, chronic pancreatitis, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative collitis, cerebral ischemia, myocardial ischemia, adult respiratory distress syndrome, infectious hepatitis, sepsis, septic shock, Shigellosis, glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus,

scleroderma, chronic thyroiditis, Graves' disease,

autoimmune gastritis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus

(Type I), juvenile diabetes, autoimmune hemolytic anemia,

autoimmune neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, myasthenia gravis,

neurodegenerative disease, a necrotic disease,

HJ.



APPENDIX 4

Amended Claims Marked to Show Amendments

38. The compound according to claims [8] $\underline{62}$ or $\underline{68}$, selected from the group consisting of:

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ N \\ N \\ O \\ H \end{array}$$

39. The compound according to claim [15] $\underline{62}$, selected from the group consisting of:

634
$$H_3C \longrightarrow O$$
 CH ; and H

40. The compound according to claims [8] $\underline{62}$ or 68, selected from the group consisting of:

214c
$$H_3C$$
 H_3C H O H O H O H O

280 OH N-N H SHNN

281 OH BF4 CI

282 ON OH NO OH NO STAN

284 H₃CO H O CI

285 H₃CO H O CH₃ ;

410
$$0 \times 10^{-10} \times 1$$

416
$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ N \\ O \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ N \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ H \end{array}$$

418
$$\begin{array}{c} O & N & O \\ N & N & O \\ H & O & H & O \\ \end{array}$$



431

H₂N

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444
$$\begin{array}{c} CI & O \\ N & N \\ CI & H \\ O \\ O \end{array}$$

481
$$CI$$

481s

482s

814c H₃C N H OH H

817c

817d , OH O CI

817e ,

881 OH BF4 CI

1008 OH H

1009 O N N O H O H

1010

ON OH HOH

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 H_3C

1026 OH HOH ;

1030 NH O N O H

1031 $0 \times 10^{-1} \times 10^{-$

1032 , N O ;

1033 O N O ;

1035 ONNO OH HOONNO OH

1036 O N O ;

1038 O N O 7

1041 O N O OH

1042 O N O ;

1043

1044

CI O N OH H

1071
$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

1082
$$\begin{array}{c} CI \\ H_2N \\ CI \end{array}$$



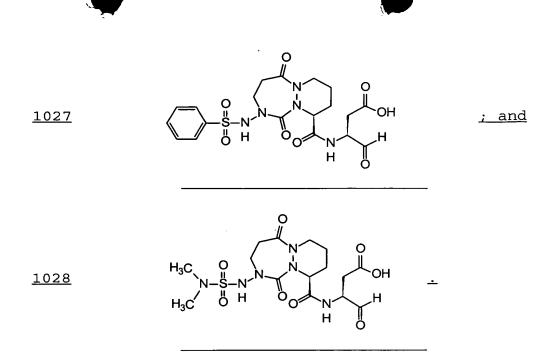
1099

<u>421</u>

<u>427</u>

<u>428</u>

<u> 1021</u>



- 42. A pharmaceutical composition comprising [an ICE inhibitor] a compound according to any one of claims [1-41 and 57-135 in an amount effective for treating or preventing an IL-1-mediated disease] 38-40, 57, 62, 66, 68, 79-83, 88-93, 104, 112, 114, 118-131, 133-135 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 55. A method for treating or preventing a disease selected from the group consisting of an IL-1 mediated disease, an apoptosis mediated disease, an inflammatory disease, an autoimmune disease, a destructive bone disorder, a proliferative disorder, an infectious disease, a degenerative disease, a necrotic disease, osteoarthritis, pancreatitis, asthma, adult respiratory distress syndrome, glomeralonephritis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, chronic thyroiditis, Grave's





disease, autoimmune gastritis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I), autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, chronic active hepatitis, myasthenia gravis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, psoriasis, graft vs host disease, osteoporosis, multiple myeloma-related bone disorder, acute myelogenous leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, metastatic melanoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, multiple myeloma, sepsis, septic shock, Shigellosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, cerebral ischemia, myocardial ischemia, spinal muscular atrophy, multiple sclerosis, AIDS-related encephalitis, HIV-related encephalitis, aging, alopecia, and neurological damage due to stroke in a patient comprising the step of administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition according to [any one of claims] claim 42 [to 54].

- 88. The compound according to [any one of claims 80-87] claim 80, wherein R_5 is $-C(0)-R_{10}$ or $-C(0)-C(0)-R_{10}$.
- 118. The compound according to [any one of claims 104-117,] claims 104 or 114, wherein R_5 is $-C(0)-R_{10}$ or $-C(0)C(0)-R_{10}$.
- 138. A method for treating or preventing a disease selected from an IGIF mediated disease, an IFN- γ mediated disease, an inflammatory disease, an autoimmune disease, an infectious disease, a proliferative disease, a





neurodegenerative disease, a necrotic disease, osteoarthritis, acute pancreatitis, chronic pancreatitis, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative collitis, cerebral ischemia, myocardial ischemia, adult respiratory distress syndrome, infectious hepatitis, sepsis, septic shock, Shigellosis, glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, chronic thyroiditis, Graves' disease, autoimmune gastritis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type I), juvenile diabetes, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, lichenplanus, graft vs. host disease, acute dermatomyositis, eczema, primary cirrhosis, hepatitis, uveitis, Behcet's disease, acute dermatomyositis, atopic skin disease, pure red cell aplasia, aplastic anemia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and nephrotic syndrome comprising the step of administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition according to [claims 136 or 137] claim 42.